

# 2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: HESKETT, JOE WATER SYSTEM

Report Date: June 2015

*We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.*

**Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.**

**Type of water source(s) in use:** This information is not available, please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

**Your water comes from 1 source(s):** Well

**Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality:** Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 8742 and ask for Quality Service Inc..

## TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**ND:** not detectable at testing limit

**ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

**ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

**The sources of drinking water:** (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

**In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink**, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

**Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent.** The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

<b>Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER</b>						
<b>Lead and Copper</b> (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>90th percentile level detected</b>	<b>No. Sites Exceeding AL</b>	<b>AL</b>	<b>PHG</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Lead (ppb)	5 (2012)	2.8	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5 (2012)	0.07	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

<b>Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG)</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Sodium (ppm)	(2014)	38	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2014)	402	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

<b>Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD</b>						
<b>Chemical or Constituent</b> (and reporting units)	<b>Sample Date</b>	<b>Level Detected</b>	<b>Range of Detections</b>	<b>MCL [MRDL]</b>	<b>PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]</b>	<b>Typical Sources of Contaminant</b>
Arsenic (ppb)	(2014)	6	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	(2014)	0.286	N/A	1	2	Discharge from oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	2.4	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	20.3	17.2 - 22.5	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2014)	4.5	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2014)	9.69	N/A	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2014)	4.19	N/A	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

**Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2014)	35	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	(2014)	ND	N/A	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
MBAS (ppb)	(2014)	ND	N/A	500	n/a	Municipal and industrial waste discharges.
Odor Threshold at 60 °C (TON)	(2014)	1	N/A	3	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials.
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2014)	884	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2014)	23	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2014)	550	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

**Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS**

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2014)	0.022	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.
Chloromethane(Methyl Chloride) (ppb)	(2014)	0.9	N/A	n/a	n/a

## Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-



4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Joe Heskett Water System* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## **2014 Consumer Confidence Report**

### **Drinking Water Assessment Information**

#### **Assessment Information**

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program's Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Source WELL 01 of the JOE HESKETT WATER SYSTEM water system number 3901474, does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Well - has not completed a Source Water Assessment.

#### **Discussion of Vulnerability**

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- ☐ The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- ☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- ☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

#### **Acquiring Information**

For more info you may visit <http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp> or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

# Joe Heskett Water System

## Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

LEAD AND COPPER RULE								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile
<b>Lead</b>		ppb	0	15	0.2			2.8
3967	STK1237141-1	ppb				2012-07-19	ND	
3975	STK1237141-2	ppb				2012-07-19	ND	
3977	STK1237141-5	ppb				2012-07-19	5.6	
3981	STK1237141-3	ppb				2012-07-19	ND	
3987	STK1237141-4	ppb				2012-07-19	ND	
<b>Copper</b>		ppm		1.3	.3			0.074
3967	STK1237141-1	ppm				2012-07-19	ND	
3975	STK1237141-2	ppm				2012-07-19	ND	
3977	STK1237141-5	ppm				2012-07-19	0.097	
3981	STK1237141-3	ppm				2012-07-19	0.051	
3987	STK1237141-4	ppm				2012-07-19	ND	

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)
<b>Sodium</b>		ppm		none	none			38
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	38	
<b>Hardness</b>		ppm		none	none			402
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	402	

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)
<b>Arsenic</b>		ppb		10	0.004			6
Well	STK1432461-1	ppb				2014-03-19	6	
<b>Barium</b>		ppm	2	1	2			0.286
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	0.286	
<b>Hexavalent Chromium</b>		ppb		10	0.02			2.4
Well	STK1451782-1	ppb				2014-11-18	2.4	
<b>Nitrate</b>		ppm		45	45			20.3
Well	STK1452676-1	ppm				2014-12-16	22.5	
Well	STK1439405-1	ppm				2014-09-16	17.2	
Well	STK1435905-1	ppm				2014-06-17	21.3	
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	20.1	
<b>Nitrate + Nitrite as N</b>		ppm		10	10			4.5
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	4.5	
<b>Gross Alpha</b>		pCi/L		15	(0)			9.69
Well	STK1435904-1	pCi/L				2014-06-17	9.69	
<b>Uranium</b>		pCi/L		20	0.43			4.19
Well	STK1435904-1	pCi/L				2014-06-17	4.19	

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)
<b>Chloride</b>		ppm		500	n/a			35
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	35	
<b>Iron</b>		ppb		300	n/a			ND
Well	STK1432461-1	ppb				2014-03-19	ND	
<b>MBAS</b>		ppb		500	n/a			ND
Well	STK1432461-1	ppb				2014-03-19	0	
<b>Odor Threshold at 60 °C</b>		TON		3	n/a			1
Well	STK1432461-1	TON				2014-03-19	1	

<b>Specific Conductance</b>		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			884	884 - 884
Well	STK1432461-1	umhos/cm				2014-03-19	884		
<b>Sulfate</b>		ppm		500	n/a			23	23 - 23
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	23		
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>		ppm		1000	n/a			550	550 - 550
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	550		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
<b>Vanadium</b>		ppm		NS	n/a			0.022	0.022 - 0.022
Well	STK1432461-1	ppm				2014-03-19	0.022		
<b>Chloromethane(Methyl Chloride)</b>		ppb		NS	n/a			0.9	0.9 - 0.9
Well	STK1432461-1	ppb				2014-03-19	0.9		

# Joe Heskett Water System

## CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
3967	STK1237141-1	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	3967	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3975	STK1237141-2	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	3975	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3977	STK1237141-5	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	3977	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3981	STK1237141-3	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	3981	Copper & Lead Monitoring
3987	STK1237141-4	2012-07-19	Metals, Total	3987	Copper & Lead Monitoring
HB@PressTank	STK1435212-2	2014-05-30	Coliform	HB @ Pressure Tank	Bacti Monitoring
	STK1435716-2	2014-06-10	Coliform	HB @ Pressure Tank	Bacti Monitoring
	STK1451937-1	2014-11-21	Coliform	HB @ Pressure Tank	Bacti Monitoring
HBSS 3979	STK1430602-1	2014-01-20	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1432460-1	2014-03-19	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1434738-1	2014-05-19	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1435212-3	2014-05-30	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1435716-3	2014-06-10	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1437488-1	2014-07-24	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1439369-1	2014-09-16	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
	STK1451781-1	2014-11-18	Coliform	HBSS 3979	Water System Monitoring-Odd
HBSS 3991	STK1431430-1	2014-02-17	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1433684-1	2014-04-21	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1435212-4	2014-05-30	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1435716-4	2014-06-10	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1435903-1	2014-06-17	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1438433-1	2014-08-19	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1450792-1	2014-10-20	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
	STK1452658-1	2014-12-16	Coliform	HBSS 3991	Water System Monitoring-Even
Well 01	STK1432461-1	2014-03-19	General Mineral	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1432461-1	2014-03-19	EPA 524.2	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1432461-1	2014-03-19	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1432461-1	2014-03-19	Metals, Total	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1435905-1	2014-06-17	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1435904-1	2014-06-17	Radio Chemistry	Well	Radio Monitoring
	STK1439405-1	2014-09-16	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1451782-1	2014-11-18	Wet Chemistry	Well	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1452676-1	2014-12-16	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Quality Monitoring